

7: Joest--60 [6]
116, 252, 323, 354

E-5

(no date) 1882

Formosan Aborigines
Chin-hoan

They keep a fire burning in the center of the hut day and night. Here they cook their food in clay pots which they themselves have made.

7: Joest--60 [8]
116, 354, 415

E-5

(no date) 1882

Formosan Aborigines
Chin-hoan

Instead of lamps, the Chinwans use torches made of bamboo or grass. Bamboo containers filled with water are placed along the walls.

10: Schumacher--225 [6]
116, 342, 252, 354, 251

T-1

(ca. 1896) 1898

Formosan Aborigines
Chin-hoan

The third room [MC: of the Tschin-Huan dwelling] is almost completely dark and is used for the storage of products of the fields and the entrance section is used as a fireplace. Otherwise it is likely that meals were prepared over open fires, in earthenware pans made by the inhabitants, or iron pots that must have been introduced from the outside.

22: Wiedfeldt--14 [2]
116, 352, 356, 354

F-5

(1913) 1914

Formosan Aborigines
Atayal

In one or two corners [MC: of an Atayal hut] at the back there is a bamboo compartment which holds their scanty store of provisions. In the other two corners are the sleeping quarters. They consist of a mat of woven bamboo and leaves, which rests on a bamboo stand about 1 meter high as a protection against ants. There is no other furniture, and as tools there is nothing more than a weaving frame, a spindle, and a pestle for pounding millet. Recently, a few clay vessels have been added, which have been acquired by barter from the Chinese. A hole in the floor serves as a fireplace, and the smoke from it passes out through the window opening.

24: Anonymous--91 [9] U-3
116, 251, 262, 354, 415, 513

(no date) 1892

Formosan Aborigines

They have no blankets--when they sleep they cover themselves with their clothing. Nor do they have separate kitchens. Their stove consists of a rack three feet high on which they place a large pan. The members of the household stand around the pan on a stool and scoop out the liquids which are cooked in it, such as a soup made from rice or millet. Their spoons consist of an empty coconut shell. They eat dry rice with their hands. They crush rice in a mortar (ch'uang), preparing no more than is to be consumed at one time. They preserve millet, wheat, and clothing in a container made of a pumpkin shell (hu-lu-hu).